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Promotion and protection of the rights of children

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Children and armed conflict

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Paragraph 1

Paragraph 1 *should read*

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 16 of Security Council resolution 1460 (2003). In addition to situations of armed conflict as may be understood within the meaning of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 (common Articles 2 and 3) and the 1977 Additional Protocols thereto, my Special Representative has also pursued his mandate for the protection of children in other situations of concern affecting children.

Paragraph 9

Paragraph 9 *should read*

9. Children's issues have been incorporated into peace negotiations and peace accords, such as the 1999 Lomé Peace Accord on Sierra Leone; the 2000 Arusha Accords on Burundi; and the recent Accra Peace Agreement on Liberia. My Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict is currently working with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and non-governmental organizations to ensure the inclusion of similar provisions into the ongoing peace processes in Sri Lanka and the Sudan.

Paragraph 16

Paragraph 16 *should read*

16. Many local initiatives for advocacy, protection and rehabilitation have been developed. My Special Representative has been advocating the establishment of national commissions for war-affected children, especially in post-conflict situations, to ensure that the concerns of children are fully integrated into priority setting, resource allocations, programme planning and policy making. Such a

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commission has now been instituted in Sierra Leone. In 2000, legislation was enacted in Rwanda that would allow girls, who headed some 40,000 households following the genocide in that country, to inherit farms and other family properties. The "Sudanese Women for Peace", a non-partisan, grassroots organization, was created to advocate for peace and children's concerns. In Sri Lanka, "Children as a Zone of Peace", a local network for advocacy and protection, was launched in 1998.

Paragraph 45

Paragraph 45 *should read*

45. Progress made by the parties listed in the annex and named in the body of my previous report (S/2002/1299) has been assessed with respect to whether they have engaged in dialogue with my representatives in the field, made commitments to stop recruiting or using children, ended the recruitment or use of child soldiers, developed action plans for the demobilization of child soldiers and have begun to demobilize child soldiers. I have also taken into account efforts made prior to the reporting period. At the end of the current report, I have annexed two lists. The first contains an updated list of parties annexed to my previous report (annex I). The second contains a list of parties that recruit or use children either in situations of armed conflict not on the agenda of the Security Council or in other situations of concern (annex II).

Paragraph 58

Paragraph 58 *should read*

58. In Northern Ireland, though the situation is not an armed conflict within the meaning of the Geneva Conventions and the Additional Protocols thereto, since the visits of my Special Representative in 2000 and 2001, attempts have been made to obtain commitments from the armed groups to refrain from recruiting or using children. Continuing competitive recruitment of young people by all paramilitary groups has been reported in the context of various feuds and the emergence of dissident groups. A Commissioner for Children and Young People was appointed in 2003.

Annex II

The title *should read*

Parties that recruit or use children either in situations of armed conflict not on the agenda of the Security Council or in other situations of concern